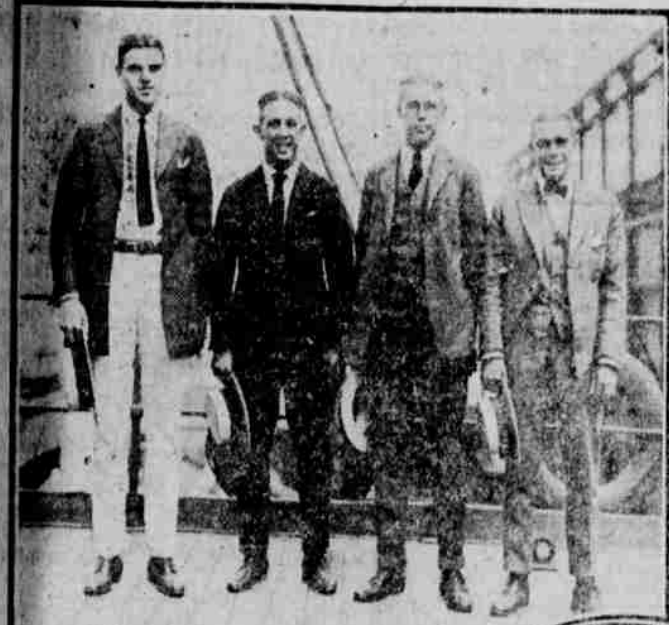


SEVENTH OLYMPIAD at ANTWERP



Close Up of Four
Champions

The Greatest Athletic Exhibition Ever Staged—Most of the World Competing—Americans Have a Good Chance for Top Honors.

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THE Belgians are showing that in the world of sport as well as in industrial and political reconstruction after the war, they are amazingly quick with a come-back. Preparations for Olympic games of the past, particularly at Stockholm and at Athens, were made over a period of years prior to the contests. Antwerp got ready in hardly more than six months.

The honor of acting as host for the great seventh Olympiad was awarded by the International Olympic Committee to the Belgian delegates, when the committee met in due time after the armistice, but with some misgivings as to the ability of the Belgians to make as complete preparations for the big contest as might be desired.

Whether Antwerp has provided the necessary mise-en-scene for this summer's world athletic carnival is eloquently answered by comparison of the dimensions of the recently completed stadium in Belgium with those of the Stockholm amphitheatre, where the last Olympiad was staged in 1912.

The Stadium

The new arena is 190 yards long—seventy-four yards greater than the one at Stockholm. The width is 162 yards—twenty-five more than that of Stockholm. There is seating capacity for more than ten thousand spectators, and standing room space that brings the possible total number of spectators up to thirty thousand.

The Olympic stadium covers about ten square acres. It is just outside the fortifications of Antwerp, in the suburb of Beershot-Kiel. It has two impos-



Joseph H. Mackley
Veteran Trainer
Who has Charge
of the American
Athletes

ing entrances, at diagonally opposite corners. On either side of the main public entrance, comfortable dressing rooms and bathing facilities for the contestants are located. Diagonally opposite the public entrance, an imposing royal arch, sixty feet in height, is located in the concrete structure. This is the point of entry for the King of the Belgians and other members of the royal family.

In addition to the regular grandstand seats there are forty-eight boxes, each seating eight people, and a special row of eight boxes of honor, with the royal box and the diplomatic box in the center of this bank. An electric scoreboard is to be placed above the triumphal arch, in full view of all spectators in the amphitheatre, to flash the results of the events as fast as they occur.

American Records Watched

Sport experts the world over have been keeping a close watch on American athletes, in an effort to "get the

dope" on just how big a showing this country is going to make. That the showing will be a tremendous one is everywhere acknowledged. An important feature is the elaborate preparations being made by the United States Army and Navy authorities to help the youth of the country to prepare for the Olympiad.

All United States Army athletes received every opportunity to qualify for places on the American team, and a program of preliminary tryouts was adopted to select the pick of the American Army in track and field athletics, boxing, wrestling, swimming, fencing, rifle and pistol shooting and horsemanship.

The problem of taking the American athletes to Antwerp and caring for them while in attendance at the games was solved in part by the Navy Department announcement that an armored cruiser would be provided for officers and men of the Navy and the Naval Reserve who qualified for places on the American team. The Naval Reserve includes many of the nation's foremost athletes, not now in active service.

Premier Athletic Exhibition

Sport experts agree that this year's Olympic games will prove the biggest athletic exhibition ever staged. The United States is only one of forty-one nations who will have representatives in the contests. It is understood that we will have competitors in practically all of the events. While there are some forms of athletics, such as the

javelin throw and the discus throw, which have never been widely popularized in this country as they have been in some parts of Europe, and it may be expected that the representatives of the homes of these sports will carry off the honors, the Americans propose to have entries nevertheless, in the interest of sportsmanship.

This it is hoped will offset to some degree the ill-feeling that is said to exist among some European sportsmen, who claim that our country has an unfair advantage, because the war did not deplete the United States of its athletes to any such degree as it did those of the other allies. There are Americans who return that there is small ground for this objection because, they say, the countries which are protesting the most are the countries which will enter contestants only in such events as they feel reasonably sure of winning; whereas the policy of American athletics is "go out and make competition"—a broader policy than merely, "go out to win."

The Last Olympiad

At the last Olympic Games, held at Stockholm eight years ago, the American athletes carried off the track and field honors by a tremendous margin. Their total number of points was eighty, as against thirty for Sweden, the nearest competitor. Finland and Great Britain followed with twenty-nine and fifteen respectively. Italy and Hungary trailed the list, with one point each.

The United States is represented on

the International Olympic Committee by Professor W. M. Sloane, Allison V. Armour and Judge Bartow S. Weeks. The affairs of the American contestants are looked after by the American Olympic Committee, including representatives of these organizations: The Amateur Athletic Union of the United States; The Amateur Fencers' Association of America; The American Trapshooting Association; The Intercollegiate Conference A. A.; National Association of Amateur Golfers; The National Rifle Association; The National Football Association; The United States Golf Association; The United States National Lawn Tennis Association; The United States Revolver Association; The United States Army and the United States Navy.

Most Events in August

Most of the events will be held during August. The skating contests were held late in April, and brought disappointment to the Americans in that Miss Therese Weld, of Boston, Mass., the American competitor in the women's skating competition, was awarded third place, although she was second in the total number of points scored. The United States was the only competing nation in this set of competitions that did not have a judge.

Olympic Team Sails

Large group photograph shows U. S. representative athletes who sailed for Antwerp on the Princess Matilda to participate in the Olympic games. Among them were our best field



Olympic Team Sails for Antwerp
on the "Princess Matilda"



Olympic Swimmers Give
Final Exhibition Before Sailing for Antwerp

athletes, swimmers, boxers, wrestlers and fencers. Another photo is a close up of four champions. Left to right: Bob Le Gendre, of Georgetown College, an all round athlete; James J. Connolly, Georgetown College, a runner; Dick Landon, Yale College, pole vaulter; and Earl Eby, University of Pennsylvania, the one-half mile runner.

Olympic Swimmers Give Final Exhibition

At Manhattan Beach, New York. Left to right: Eleanor Uhl, of Philadelphia; Margaret Woodbridge, of Detroit; Helen Moses, of Honolulu; C. Boyle, of New York; Helen Wainwright, of New York; F. Carroll Serot, of California; E. Bleibrey, of New York City, and Irene Guest, of Philadelphia.

The list of events remains subject to change due to emergency, but the following is a summary of the official list of coming events and dates in the big meet.

Yachting, July 7 to 10; polo, August 24 to 31; individual shooting, July 24 to 31; team shooting, July 24 to 31; shooting with hunting weapons, July 22 to 31; archery, August 3 to 8; cycling, August 9 to 12; track and field events, August 15 to 23; ancient pentathlon, August 16; decathlon, August 20 and 21; lawn tennis, August 15 to 23; boxing, August 20 to 23; fencing, August 15 to 23; Graeco-Roman wrestling, August 16 to 19; swimming, individuals and teams, men and women, August 22 to 29; archery, August 22 to 29; gymnastics, individuals and teams, men and women, August 22 to 29; weight lifting, August 22 to 29; modern pentathlon, August 24 to 27; rowing, August 27 to 29; catch-as-catch-can wrestling, August 24 to 27; Association football, August 29 to September 5; Rugby football, August 30 to September 5; grass hockey, September 1 to 5; equestrian games, September 6 to 12; golf, uncertain.

In each event, three prizes are awarded, and a commemorative medal is given to all who take part in the games.

AMONG THE MOVIE STARS



Betty Compson



Theodore Roberts



Mary Pickford



Marguerite De La Motte



Johnny Jones and Lucille Rickson



Eugene O'Brien

Our Mary—Produces Own Pictures—Curse of Being a Hero—Star of the Great Outdoors—Society Leader To Castaway—A Versatile Player.

OUR own Mary Pickford was first heralded as "Queen of the Movies," then a little later she was known as "America's Sweetheart." This title was satisfactory until her pictures became so popular abroad when it was changed to "The Sweetheart of the World." Now along comes the staid and dignified London Times and in a most enthusiastic editorial hails her as "an ambassador of our race."

Mary received an ovation wherever she appeared in Europe, and such a riotous welcome was given her in London that she and her husband, Douglas Fairbanks, were unable to see any of the sights.

Betty Compson

Betty Compson, who became a star as the result of her remarkable portrayal of the role of "Rose," in the George Loane Tucker production of "The Miracle Man," is personally producing her own pictures at her studios in Los Angeles. She attends to every detail of production, selects her own stories, assembles the supporting casts and handles the affairs of her company generally. Miss Compson first became known through her appearance in Christie Comedies. She was at work on a serial when Mr. Tucker selected her from a great field of actresses to assume the most difficult role of the girl in his now famous masterpiece. Miss Compson played the violin in a small vaudeville theatre in Salt Lake when she was but four-

teen years old, and it was her appearance on the stage as a street musician in ragged clothes to fill the place of an act that did not turn up in time that started her on her professional career. She has just finished her first starring production, "Prisoners of Love."

Eugene O'Brien

"Being a motion-picture hero," says Eugene O'Brien, Seznick Picture star, whose next picture will be "The Thug," a story by H. H. Van Loan, is very trying to a man with a sense of humor.

"A hero, you know, must never smile, except tenderly, or sardonically, or sadly or patiently. He must never lose his dignity no matter what happens. He must make love exquisitely, fervently yet respectfully. Moreover he must make love to all kinds of ladies he would never think of wooing in real life. And above all he must be always horrifyingly in the right."

"He may appear to be wrong for a few hundred feet of film, but inevitably at the finish he must take the center of the stage, his face radiating conscious virtue with the villains all felled and the rest of the cast registering admiration."

"And oh, how he must work. His are not union hours, and directors are all descendants of the original Simon Legree. He must read fan letters and he must be interviewed by sten females in tortoise shell glasses who ask him frightfully embarrassing questions

and then go away and interpret his frightened gurgles into seven paragraphs of awful rot which ruins his reputation."

"Ah, yes, it is a thankless job being a moving picture hero—but it pays well."

Edna May Spert

Born and bred in the metropolis, Edna May Spert, who is being co-starred with Edgar Jones in a series of Big Woods photo-dramas, promises to become known principally as a star of the great out-of-doors. It was Miss Spert's good fortune last year to become associated with Mr. Jones at a time when he was planning a series of photoplays adapted from stories and novels dealing with raw-boned, passionate men of the frontiers, the lumber camps and the woodlands of

the North. He established a studio in Augusta, Maine, and went into the heart of the woods in that State for his exteriors.

First in the dead of winter, with snow covering the ground to the depth of several feet, and now in the summer when the woods are at their loveliness, Miss Spert worked as the co-star with Mr. Jones, swimming, canoeing, hunting, shooting rapids, riding rafts along untracked rivers and wandering in motor car along unknown trails. She made a decided hit in her first pictures, and will soon appear in two new dramas, "The Devil Brew" and "Rider of the King Log," adapted from the novel by Holman Day.

Theodore Roberts

Theodore Roberts, whose char-

acterizations in many of Cecil B. DeMille's special productions and other Paramount Pictures have made him one of the most loved figures on the motion picture screen, is a native of San Francisco. Before he entered the picture field he had already had a remarkable career on the speaking stage, playing leading parts with Robinson and Crane, Fanny Davenport and other famous stars. His best known

screen parts have been in "Old Wives for New," "Male and Female," "Miles," "Believe Me, Xantippe," "Hawthorne of the U. S. A." and "The Roaring Road." He is soon to be seen as the father in Cecil B. DeMille's "Something to Think About," a role which is said to offer him the greatest opportunity of his varied career.

Marguerite De La Motte, who is fea-

Two Romping Children

In Goldwyn's Edgar series Johnny Jones and Lucille Rickson are romping children who make the comedies delightfully and humanly enjoyable—sparkling pieces of natural fun and impishness. They are neither very bad nor very good—you know from experience what such children can do, and every bit of that fun flashes from the screen.